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THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1915.

AS TO USE OF FLAGS

Creeping up the eastern coast of the United States, showing no name, on the high seas and came into Hampton Roads.

It is explained that she used the Yet the German government has taken the broad position that it can-

shipping, because British merchantmen have used other than the British flag! flag it chooses; but if a British ship risk at practically every point. What-

uses an American flag, that renders ever other criticisms may be aimed all ships under the American flag at the Underwriters' Association, it liable to be sunk, with crews, passengers, and all on board! The doctrine will not last long.

FINANCING URUGUAY

It is announced that a loan of \$10 .littler but possibly the most progressive of all the South American countries. It is closer to working socialism than is New Zealand; Australia hasn't even started on radical things, as compared to the progress that Uruguay has made.

Uruguay, for example, is one of the greatest live stock countries in the world; greatest, that is, in proportion to size and general resources. The government, instead of waiting for private monopoly to establish control, build stock yards and packing plants, went into the business. placed refrigerator ships on the ocean to haul its meats to the world's on board. That is what the German markets, and is somehow making the industry grow at a terrific rate. The government took over the railroads; it has more recently taken over the trolley systems of the cities, and has been executing a great coup by which the whole insurance nationalized as fast as possible.

These are just a few of the aggressive policies that are pressing in Uruguay, with the public's enthusiastic support; and, of course, the financing of so many and varied activities has necessitated, in a new country, the importation of a deal of capital. In order to get this a National Bank of Uruguay was organized; a strictly modern, scientific institution, with ample capital, paid up in gold; and this institution became the vehicle through which the financial operations were managed. It is credited with reducing interest rater throughout the country nearly half; while it keeps Uruguay securities in demand wherever money is seeking investment.

Time has come when the Europear money centers cannot respond to demands, and Uruguay is coming to the United States to ask a loan. I will doubtless be accommodated very promptly. Switzerland offered \$15. 000.000 bonds in New York yesterday, and they were oversubscribed during the day. Uruguay ought to be a more attractive investment for Americans; it is one of the great fields of American commercial op portunity.

There is a bit of appeal to the American sense of humor, incidentally, in the spectacle of good Wall Street gold going into government railroads, trolleys, insurance, stock yards, ship lines, and the like. Wall Street doesn't care much for those things when it contemplates them as a part of the public policy of the United States; but it buys Swiss bonds with keen avidity, their security in part being the governmentowned railroads of Switzerland; it will likewise buy Urr uay bonds if it gets the chance, their security being a half-communized republic on the other side of the world.

OUR FIRE PROTECTION

Though the rates of the Underand their contents are considered by good by pecuniary compensation. many to be too high for Washing-

trict. The high praise given Wash- manned, keyed up to the last notch other cities in its fire protection.

should be 54,000 feet; Washington power. has 92,000 feet. The fire alarm sysmated number of men needed is 456; Washington has 475. The streets interfere with the department's now capable is resigning. work. The conflagration hazard in keeping lights covered at night, a Washington is minimum. The pre-German warship passed all creation vious fire record here is good. The only condition found to be substand-

ard is the building laws. Washington's fire fighting depart-German, French, and British flags ment has been much discussed. In in rotation, each for a day, during the effort to get additional approthe run for a port. Of course, any priations representations not foundther flag that would have served a ed on facts may have been made. urpose would also have been used. Undoubtedly the firemen should by pensioned, and shorter shifts should be the rule. Those are matter. not guarantee the safety of neutral which will gain deep sympathy thmore they are agitated. In the meanwhile it is a comfort to know that the fire protection in Washing-A German warship may use any ton is such as to minimize the fire will be thanked for this searching analysis of the fire situation here.

THE EITEL FRIEDRICH

The converted German cruiser 000,000 will probably be offered on Prinz Eitel Friedrich limps into port things. They are worth thinking behalf of the government of to announce that, among eight mer-Uruguay, in New York within a chant ships which she has sent to short time. Uruguay is one of the the bottom of the ocean in the last few weeks, was one American. This vessel, the sailing ship William P. Frye, was captured while en route from Seattle to Queenstown carrying over 5,000 tons of wheat. She was sent to the bottom after her crew had been taken off. It was held that her cargo was contraband

The question promptly arises, what will the United States do about it? The case is nowise parallel to that which would be presented if a German submarine had poked her head out of the South Atlantic and railway lines in New York people sent the ship to the bottom with all admiral has threatened us with; it is what may happen at any time; but home impossible. It also understands it is not at all what happened in that in the hurry and scurry of the case of the William P. Frye.

Sailing from Seattle, the Frye carorders." That is, under a very common practice of shipping houses, she street car conductor, if he can manbusiness of the nation is now being was sent to a port from which, on age to get a foothold on a car that to wherever the market was most attractive. Queenstown is the door to permit a certain number of standing the whole coast of Europe. It takes passengers. Where there are seats months for a sailing ship to go for thirty-six persons cars may take thither from Seattle. By the time on as many as eighteen strapshe should arrive, conditions might hangers. utterly have changed. The people making the voyage were speculating on the long period that would be required to deliver their wheat, on the possibilities of the war closing some of their possible markets, and seized or sent to the bottom, as people into street cars, as is now on the chance of having their cargo happened.

The question is, for what market was that wheat really intended? If it was in fact destined for the allies or any one of them, the German cruiser had the right to destroy the wheat, but not the ship. The ship being an American, under the American flag, it might not be sent to the bottom without assuming responsibility for it. So the German captain set out, first, to shovel the wheat overboard, thinking thus to destroy it and then turn loose the vessel. The proceeding of shoveling 80,000 bushels of wheat overboard took too much time; the German got impatient, fearing that a hostile cruiser might come along and interfere with his amusement; so to save time the crew was taken off and the Frye sent to the bottom. Doing that, the German captain assumed, for his government, responsibility to pay the American owners for the sunken ship; but not for the grain, unless it can be proved in a prize court that the grain was not contraband; that is, was not destined to one of the enemy countries of Germany.

The case is not a pleasant one; but on the other hand it is not an urged in the cleaning of stables, which unusual one. There is every indica- are known to be excellent breeding tion that the German commander did places for the insects. the right thing at every turn. If he did the wrong thing, his govern-bulletin. "Knowing as we do the filthy. ment will pay the bill; and in theory, so long as lives are not sacrificed, any writers' Association for dwellings pecuniary damage may be made now and examine our premises to see

It is hardly to be presumed that ton, and though the legality of this the Eitel Friedrich will get out of organization was under inquiry, no Hampton Roads again during the complaints have been registered about its new rate schedules for business houses. Because of allow-business houses. Because of allow-with her accounted for, the Karls-anges made for protective measures, business men in some cases have found their premiums reduced.

Therefore the survey of fire risk in the business districts conducted by the underwriters' board has a district where the survey of the second navy in the world was the first disinter-with the first was a district value. It is the first disinter-sted inquiry into the exact measure where Germany wanted it for war in the second navy wanted it for war into the exact measure where Germany wanted it for war into the exact measure was scattered exactly where Germany wanted it for war into the exact measure where Germany wanted it for war into the exact measure was scattered exactly where the bettom install water of the first and maintain stables will be materially decreased in the District of Columbia the coming season."

should make carerul examination of Washingtons children and washingtons. The four feels the each stall, and for a distan

The Washington Times of fire protection afforded the Dis- purposes; provisioned, munitioned, trict. The high praise given Wash- manual land up to the last notch ington's fire fighters and their equip- of readiness for the fray. That ment is reassuring. Every factor splendid sea power has been scatwas taken into account, and in very tered, wrecked, destroyed, defeated, few respects is Washington behind or bottled up where it is utterly helpless to serve Germany; while the The board estimates that the num- British fleet holds the seas and is ber of engines in a city of this size hammering at the Dardanelles. should be twenty; Washington has Never was a better proof of the twenty-seven. The length of hose magnificent efficacy of superior sea

The Times mentioned, a few days are termed among the best in the ago, that the chief public service of world. No trolley or other wires which the present Excise Board is

ROOM IN THE CARS

The question of overcrowded street cars has seemed so long to be one that American cities could not solve that widespread interest will be taken in the latest effort New York is making to solve it. This time the health department has undertaken to tackle strap-hanging-not to do away with it entirely, but to minimize the nuisance.

The department is going about the matter in a conservative way. It recognizes that on certain street must either be packed into the cars or else walk; and distances in New York make this method of getting American life the average man is not going to wait on a street corner. ried her cargo to Queenstown "for unless compelled to do so by somebody with more authority than a take him on his way. The department has decided, therefore, to

This is the rule that is to be enforced experimentally on several lines this week. If it works, the health department will gradually extend its scope.

A health department proceeding on the theory that to pack and jam done, is a menace to public health is likely to accomplish much more than can be done by the ordinary regulatory body. Where the only matter at stake is the convenience of the passengers regulation quickly becomes a dead letter. The authorities are apt to conclude that, if the passengers can stand the crowding, no particular harm is done. But the public takes a much greater interest, and so do the authorities, in serious the Pension Office into a huge gymnaattempts to conserve health.

Once let the notion become thoroughly established that overcrowding cars is harmful to public health gested by Prof. F. A. McKenzic, of Coand there will be insistent demand that some of the strap-hanging be done away with.

WARNING IS ISSUED AGAINST FLIES HERE

"The heated season is approaching. and with it will come the fly," says the haibts and the danger from infectious germs left in the trail of the house fly, it would be well for each of us to begin if there exist conditions that would afford breeding places for the insects. ing place, thereio.

Id make careful examination of stables and immediately correct defect or insanitary condition."

In where are advised to install water-where are advised to install water-where are advised to install water-where are advised in the rest, and for the winter as in Washington," said Mr.

Martin.

Dawe was re-elected at the

PROGRAM

(For Today and Tomorrow.) Meeting of fraternal, social, and other organizations of the Nation's Capital, together with a brief tabulation of the most important events scheduled for today and tomorrow, and attractions at the various playhouses. By reference to this column the reader may find at a glance the time and place of happenings in Washington today and tomorrow. The Sunday issue of The Times presents a program of events for the ensuing week.

Teday. tem is deemed excellent. The esti- HOW ABOUT RESIGNING? Supper dance, red room, New Willard, 7:30 p. m.
Meeting, amatour photographers and artists
of Home Club, 14 Jackson place northwest,
8 p. m.
Reception for District Commissioners by
Policemen's Association of the District,
Pythian Temple, 8 p. m.
Get-Acquainted dinner of the Retail Merchants' Association, Commercial Club, 8:30
p. m. which the present Excise Board is now capable is resigning.

It observed that the board would display much wisdom if it would display much wisdom if it would forthwith resign, and not impose its distasteful presence longer upon a community that is unanimously ready to receive the resignations with unalloyed enthusiasm.

This advice was of the most unselfish and disinterested quality. It was given by reason of earnest desire to save the board from perpetuating the egregious mistake of its existence.

It is noted with keen disappointment that the members of the board still delay to act upon the advice. They will feel sorry, later, that they did not accept good counsel when tendered.

It is always more pleasing to get dignified than to be seized by the scruff of one's neck and chucked out.

The gentlemen of the board, we trust, will give thought to these things. They are worth thinking about.

ROOM IN THE CARS

Well and the presence and District, and dinner of the Bolton of Charles, and Gentlement and the property of the prop

Amusements.

Tomorrow.

Dr. ture. "Diseases of the Heart and Lungs, Dr. Thomas A. Clayton, before Nations Ecciety of Keep Wells, Lecture Hall, Churco of the Covenant, 8 p. m Erciety of Keep Wells, Lecture Hall, Church of the Covenant, 8 p. m.
Lecture, "The Balkans," Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart, before National Geographic Society, auditorium of New Masonic Temple, 4:50 and 8:15 p. m.
Meeting, Consumers' League of the District, Rauscher's, 8 p. m.
Address, "The Principles for Rating High School Studerts," Dr. W. C. Reudiger, hefore Home and School Association of Eastern High School, in school, 8 p. m.
Meeting, transportation committee for G. A.
R. encampment, Chamber of Commerce rooms, 4:30 p. m.
Masonic—St. John's, No. 11; Hope, No. 20; Eureka, No. 4; Capitol, No. 11; Takoma, No. 12; Cathedral, No. 14; St. John's Lodge, No. 18, Eastern Star.
Odd Fellows—Central, No. 1, Metropolitan, No. 16; Phoenix, No. 2; Martha Washington, No. 3, Rebekahs,
Knights of Pythias—Syracusians, No. 20;

Knights of Pythias Syracusians, Rathbone-Superior, No. 29; Rathb

Harmony Tent.

Royal Arcanum—Farragut, Analostan.

Order of Jonadabs—Pioneer Council.

Meeting, Child Welfare Association, Masonic
Hall, Fourteenth and U streets southeast,

8 p. m. Executive meeting, members of the staff of the Army and Navy Union, Gridiron room, the Army and Navy Union, Gridinon room, New Willard, 8 p. m. Meeting, Women's Alliance of All Soul's Church, in church, 11 a. m. Meeting, committees from civic organizations on fiscal relations probe, University Club.

VENTURES ARE URGED

Prof. F. A. McKenzie Tells All Souls' Church Men's Club What Capital Needs.

A municipal dance hall, a playground for every square mile, the conversion of sium, with a large natatorium, the utilization of the old workhouses as athletic halls, and the total elimination of all slums are some of the schemes suglumbus, Ohio, to improve the recrea tional facilities of the National Capital. Prof. McKenzie gave a general outline of a survey he made of Washington before the Men's Club of All Souls Church last night, and pointed out what he believed to be opportunities the District is missing in the way of providing amusement for men, women, and children. He illustrated his remarks with stereopticon slides.

Regarding a municipal dance hall, Prof. McKenrie pointed out that such an institution, under proper supervision, "Clean up and prevent the fly."

This is the advice offered by the Health Department in its weekly bulletin, issued today. Particular care is urged in the cleaning of stables, which are known to be excellent breeding places for the insects.

"The heated season is approaching."

an institution, under proper supervision, would result in a large revenue for playground purposes and at the same time would eliminate evils existing in common dance halls. He intimated that his idea may later take official shape in the form of a recommendation either to Congress or the Commissioners.

After pointing out that \$3,500,600 a year is spent in Washington for intoxicants, Prof. McKenzie asserted that that sum of money would provide the city with a stadium, four large gymnasiums.

a stadium, four large gymnasiums. eight recreation centers, fifty school centers, 100 baseball diamonds, 250 tennis courts, ten swimming pools, ummer camps, and leave a surplus for

summer camps, and incidentals.
Edgar S. Martin, supervisor of play-grounds in the District, delivered a short address before Prof. McKensis spoke. He traced the playground movestic inception here in 1902 under the player of th The neglected stable affords a splendid breeding place, therefore the owners should make careful examination of their stables and immediately correct any defect or insanitary condition."

"MA" SUNDAY HOLDS |T.R.ENTHUSES OVER BACK HIS ANSWER

for Campaign by Great Evangelist Here.

Billy Bunday wants to come to Wash-

ir.gton. "Ma" Sunday is holding back. That is the situation as it now stands in repard to a Billy Sunday campaign

for Washington. Originally Mrs. Sunday objected or the grounds that she believed that Washington had a floating population and that she did not wish Mr. Sunday to sign any more engagements for fear his health would break down under the

strain. She would like to have him clear up his present bookings and take a year's rest.

Washington pastors yesterday cleared away Mrs. Sunday's misconceptions on the former point. Figures of the Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church were shown her to prove that 50 year cent of shown her to prove that 30 per cent of the members of that congregation were home owners, and lists of officers of Washington churches who had lived here many years also were cited to prove that Washington is not of city f transients.

Following the reception in rhiladel phia to the Washington pastors yes-terday the evangelist discussed with a Times reporter the movement to bring him here,

Time For Consideration.

"I am telling the exact truth, and am not holding back anything," Mr. Sunday said. "When I say that I to me for the demand for a campaign them an answer today, nor did they still to keep up with their strenuous ask one. I need time to think the thing out, and I have to go over my list of entergements." list of engagements."

Mr. Sunday was reminded that he promised the Boston clergymen he would go to that city "right off the hat"

"Oh, no; it was not 'right off the bat' I made that decision," he continued, "I have been considering going to Boston for several years. The men who came

down from there made a strong representation of the need for a campaign in Boston."

The evangelist paused, and chuckled, "I would like a fling among those Unitarians and higher critics up

The evangelist admitted that not nearly so large a proportion of Bos-ton clergymen had joined in the apdown there are in line for evangelistic work," he said. "Up here Dr. Floyd Tompkins has been heart and soul in the work."

Promises Answer Soon.

"I want to give Washington an answer soon. But I cannot tell how soon shall be able to do it: You see, we ere working at top speed up here, and already the time has been extended twice, so I shall only have a week's rest before locking horns with the devil

in Paterson.

"It's great, though, to see how Washington pastors are united on this thing. Seventy-nine out of 149 Protestant elergymen up here, I was told. That would mean the success of an evangelistic campaign. I can't go to a city and fight the preachers and the devil. Hathbone-Superior, No. 29: Rathbone Temple, No. 5.

National Union—National Capital Council, McKinley Council, Georgetown Council, Woodmen of the World—Georgetown, No. 10.

Independent Order of Rechabites—Advance, Independent Order of Rechabites—Advance, too. The old boy keeps me busy." Mr. Sunday is entirely satisfied about the financial end of coming to Washington. He said he was confident that a campaign could be financed, as outlined by the Washington committee, and lined by the Washington committee, and another short service will be held, because the bad on more questions to ask

> band's undertaking a Washington cam-paign is no secret. Washington clergy-men realized this, and waited a half vesterday for her to come. questioned clergymen closely about the attitude of men of their denomination

toward a campaign.

The Rev. J. J. Muir said: "I think is announced that Dr. McKim will be Mr. Sunday can count on all the men of our denomination to help him."

as "Services of Intercession," and it is announced that Dr. McKim will be glad to have Washingtonians, whether they are members of the church or not, thinks so," said Mrs. Sunday, ently. "Does he know so? That impatiently.

Before the interview was over, though, Mrs. Sunday seemed impressed by the unanimity of sentiment reported by the Washington pastors.

Remembers Old Friends.

Mr. Sunday knew a number of the Washington delegation, and greeted those he knew in Rooseveltian style. "Hello, there, Kelly," he said, waving both hands at the Rev. J. T. Kelly, who was on the Pastors' Federation committee that visited him at Scranton, Pa.,

last year. He grasped William Knowles
Cooper by the shoulders, waved at Paul
R. Hickok, and chatted with others he
knew while the delegation was waiting
for "Ma" Sunday to arrive. Sunday
was attired in a negligee shirt, was collariess, and wore a brilliant hued pair of bed room slippers when he received washington pastors. The clergy-in, aware apparently of Sunday's is about clerical garb, all appeared, by but two exceptions, in business

As they pulled into Washington another prayer meeting was held. After several short prayers the pasters joined in singing "Blest the pastors joined in singing "Blest Be the Tie That Binds" and "My Coun-try 'Tis of Thee." They voted their thanks to the Washington newspapers at hat sent men on the trip. They gave hree cheers for John C. Letts, who inanced the undertaking. And they financed the undertaking. And they thanked Dr. Clarence J. Vincent for be-ing the spokesman. Dr. Paul Hickok figured in the after-

noon services at the tabernacie. Homer Rodeheaver asked him to stand up, and introduced him as the man who first introduced him as the man who first engaged the trombonist in evangelistic work. Dr. Vincent also led in prayer at the afternoon tabernacle meeting.

Asks If Any Hospital Lacks Registered Druggist

Whether there are any hospitals here that do not employ a registered druggist to compound their medicines is to be determined by the Washington Safety First Association, which last night adopted a resolution calling on the Com-

CITY FACTORY PLAN

That's Situation in Movement Has Met Great Emergency, He Says, After Tour of Nine

> NEW YORK, March 11 .- This is what Colonel Roosevelt, after touring the city's unemployment shops, believes should be done to solve the problem of unemployment:

Adopt methods for separating the un employed and the unemployable. Divide the unemployable into classesdrunkards, mental and physical weaklings, and those discouraged by failure. Separate the man who won't work because he would rather be a hobo and "keep him where he won't do any harm, and where he won't leave any little hoboes to come after him."

Obtain the co-operation of the big heads of industry to aid in apportioning the activities during periods of unemployment so men will not be thrown out of work.

Increase vocational training in the public schools.

Colonel Roosevelt yesterday visited nine of the twenty-six temporary shops operated by the mayor's committee on unemployment, talked with the workers, personally inspected conditions, and saw at first hand just what is being done to help people who want work, but can't get it.

With characteristic energy, he strode

through the workrooms, singled out here and htree an individual to quesreally have not made up my mind tion, and elbowed out of the crowd that shout going to Washington. I do not surrounded him whenever he paused an mind saying I have been deeply im- instant. Elbert H. Gary, chairman of pressed by the representation made the unemployment committee, and Henry Brucre, Mrs. James Speyer, Miss to me for the demand for a campaign Charlotte Boyd, of St. Bartholomew's there. This was a fine bunch of fel-lows, these ministers, who were up tion Army, and William H. Childs, who here today. I could not have given had arranged the tour, had their hands

a brief address. He urged allegiance to the American flag and to no other. He criticised "hyphenated" Americans. work to help others-most of the work ers were making bandages for hospitals here and in the war zone. Everywhere he was received with cheers and ap

And at the close he said: "As at this has met a great emergency in capi tal shape. The tal shape. The people who are doing have proved their faith by their deeds they have done more to overcome the W. agitators, and any other agitation based on hate and unreason, that

Business men and women of Washington are to be given an opportunity to attend mid-day services during the remainder of lent, very much as the business men and women of New York do at Trinity Church, at Broadway and

Wall streets. The Washington services are to be Church of the Epiphany, G street, near

The services will continue for a week and are to be part of one week of special lenten services at the church. In addition there will be a special service at 8 o'clock each night, lasting one hour.

The 12:35 services are to be known as "Services of Intercession," and it is announced that Dr. McKim will be they are members of the church or not, send to him anonymously a memoran-dum of matters with which they are burdened and for which they need and desire prayers. These written objects desire prayers. These written objects he will read to the congregation each day, and the prayers of those attending the services will be asked for those in distress. It is not expected that names shall be signed to these communica-

tions.
The different organizations connected with the church have been charged with the duty of making the various night services a success. Tomorrow night the Boys' Club, Girls' Club and Young services a success. Tomorrow night the Boys' Club. Girls' Club and Young People's Social will aid. Services will not be held Saturday night. The usual services will be held Sunday, and Bishop Harding will confirm a class of forty at the morning services. Monday night the missionary societies of the church will aid in making the morning day night the missionary societies of the church will aid in making the meeting a success. Tuesday night the men's so-cieties will aid. Wednesday night will be women's night, with the Rector's Guild, the Daughters of the King and he Mothers' Association aiding. Thurs the Mothers Association aiding. Thursday night the Girls' Friendly Society will assist. Next Friday night the morning and afternoon Sunday schools of the church will aid in bringing up

the attendance.
"The First Step in the Christian Li will be described by Dr. McKim at the first mon-day meeting tomorrow, and at 8 sclock tomorrow night he will "The Personal Aspect of the Temperance Question."

TO GO IN TOMORROW

Owing to the delay in the preparation of the list. Attorney A. E. Shoemaker, said today, the Anti-Saloon League will not file until tomorrow its demand upon the Excise Board that eighty-six places in which liquor is sold

First Association, which last night adopted a resolution calling on the Commissioners to furnish the names of any such institutions.

The association expects to push this question vigorously, President W. F. Peabody announced. Dr. L. D. Waller, who introduced the resolution, gaid he was personally convinced that several local hospitals did not employ a registered druggist.

The association, which last night be closed on the ground that they are operating without authority of the Jones-Works law.

The list includes forty-five barrooms, each one alleged to be within 400 feet of a church, school house or place of religious worship; twenty-nine wholesale places declared to be in residence or non-business districts, and twelve hotels said to have less than fifty guest rooms.

tered druggist.

The Commissioners were requested to grant full fire and police authority to five members of the association, who would form a commission to investigate all public places as to their safety in fire or other emergencies.

To Discuss Diet Kitchen.

"Work of the Diet Kitchen," will be discussed by Miss Estell Wheeler, at the meeting of the Women's Alliance of All Souls' Church tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Norris and to have test than the board today granted the application of Mary A. Smith, executrix of the estate of Robert E. Smith, for the transfer to her name of a wholesale license at 340 Sixth street southeast.

Robert H. Smith, son of the applicant, testified that the place has been conducted for forty-six years as a grocery and wholesale liquor store without prosecutions for violation of the excise law of the commission to the part of surrounding project the attention of the board to the claim of the tention of the board to the claim of the Anti-Saloon League that the establishment is in a residence district.

MAIL BAG

(From The Times' Readers.)

Communications to the Mail Bag must be written on one side of the paper only; must not exceed 209 words in length, and must be signed with name and address of the sender. The oublication of Etters in The Times Mail Bag does not mean the indorsement by The Times of the opinions of the writer. The Mail Bag is an open forum, where the citizens of Washington can argue most questions.

Liberum Veto, Alias the Filibuster

To the Editor of THE TIMES: All historians attribute the turbulent existence and final dissolution of Poland (now so much in the public eye) to a constitutional detect of organisation, which now finds its only parallel in the legislative practice of the United States Senate, and this defect, though not organic, has acquired vogue as many Senators have acquired stooped shoulders-through long indulgence is &

shoulders—through long indulgence is a deleterious habit.

About the end of the fifteenth century, and masking the wane of Poland's greatness as a nation, it was agreed in the diet that "any member by a single "I object" could defeat any measure proposed" Old writers call this the liberum veto, and, for hundreds of years, every effort to abrogate this monstrosity of legislation was defeated, by the "I object" of some member of the diet in the pay of Austria, Russia, or Prussia. r Prussia.

or Prussia.

Recently we have witnessed a demonstration of the survival of this system in the United States Senate—not by the easy interjection of two words, but by a deluge of words, a multiplication of words, a motley array of disjointed sentences, on disconnected subjects—exsentences, on disconnected subjects—ex-cerpts from the Koran, or Dr. Gunn's Family Physician—any old thing that happened to be in circulation when the the Senator was young enough to "re-

And we not only stand for it, but pay for its publication in the Congressional Record.

Record.

Since the people of Great Britain have found it necessary to deprive their house of lords of lesser powers of obstruction—our upper house is the only obstruction—our upper house is the only legislative body on earth emasculated by so senseless a handicap, and that after years have shown that the "filibuster", has rarely subserved any but the most flagrantly partisan ends, and is always used in quasi deflance of the Constitutional veto of the President, the sworn servant of "all" the people.

May not the same public opinion which has subjected Senators to the intimate (or ultimate) test of the ballot. timate (or ultimate) test of the ballot, be relied upon to correct this abuse, or will it continue until an outraged "American" sentiment demands the "American" sentiment demands the delimitation of its powers to the ratifi-cation of treaties, and the confirmation

f appointments.

Pours for cloture or limitation,

H. M. S. Washington, March 10.

SENATE WILL TALK ABOUT NOT TALKING

LENTEN SERVICES Cloture Rule Will Not Be Adopted at Next Session of Congress.

> Indications are that the Senate next regular session will do a lot of talking over the question of whether it

should quit talking. The present outlook is that the Senate will not adopt a cloture rule or inaugurated tomorrow at noon at the rule for the limitation of debate despite the fact that a part of the Senators in the Democratic caucus recently agreed to support a plan for

cloture. Forty-one of the Democratic Senatsaid he had no more questions to ask ginning at 12:35 p. m., for the benefit of those who may not be able to attend to support a cloture plan, but enough other Democrats and Republicans are opposed to it to make it extremely doubtful whether a majority of the Senate can be mustered for cloture. Even if a majority would be counted in theory, it would be difficult to get an agreement by a majority on a prac-

tical cloture plan.

Filibuster As Argument The chief argument put forward right at this time in favor of cloture is the recent filibuster on the ship purchase bill. This filibuster resulted in the defeat of legislation advocated by the President and filled hundreds of pages of the Congressional Record with matter which will never be rad except by the proof readers and the

authors. On the other hand, it is still fresh in memory how a "pork barrel" river and harbor bill was killed by the filibuster led by Senator Burton, aided by Senator Kenyon and others. For that fillbus-ter there is much commendation. It would, of course, never have been pos-

would, of course, never have been possible under a cloture rule.

The Senators who are going to fight cloture in the next session are going to hold up the House as a horrible example of what a legislative body ought not to be. In the House, cloture reigns. It is not only possible, but it is a frequent occurrence there that debate is choked off and limited to a few hours on matters of tremendous national importance.

on matters of the portance.

If it has been decided in party caucus to force a measure through, it can be forced through in the House regardless of the sentiments of an actual majority of the membership. The House, as everybody knows, has ceased to be a deliberative body, and has become a body under the thumb of a small group of leaders. It was so in the days of of leaders. It was so in the days Cannon. It is just as much so today.

Run By Nobody. On the other hand, the Senate may fairly be said to be run by nebody. The

fairly be said to be run by nebody. The system of unlimited debate has its evil side, in the judgment of many of its supporters who try to look at the situation impartially, but a system of cloture would be still worse.

That is, they say that under cloture the Senate would cease to be a deliberative body, and Congress might as well be resolved into a single body instead of a Senate and House. In any event, there can be no doubt that the Senate will discuss at great length the question of cloture before it adopts any rule for it. Cloture may occupy most of next regular session to the exclusion of registron.

Oldest Colored Nurse At Freedman's Is Dead

Funeral services for Lucius Hawkins, colored, for fifty-two years a nurse in Freedman's Hospital, who died Monday at his home, 410 W street northwest, will be held at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon at Cosmopolitan Baptist Church-The body may be viewed at the resilence tomorrow.

dence tomorrow.

Hawkins, who was born in Westmoreland county, Va., came to Washington
before the civil war, and was one of
the first colored nurses at Freedman's
Hospitak. He served continuously in
that capacity since his employment in
##2. Hawkins made many friends
among the doctors and nurses connected with the institution.

ed with the institution. He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Beil